

BRITISH CARIBBEAN PHILATELIC JOURNAL.

Club News of the British Caribbean Philatelic Study Group.

Volume 6, No. 1.

January 1966

Whole No. 29.

Robert Topaz, President.

Reg H. Lant, Secretary -- Treasurer.

A. N. Johnson, 2610 Virginia St., Baytown, Texas, 77520, Editor.

EDITORIAL.

The Florida meeting at "FLOREX-65" was a real fine experience and went off well, due to the magnificent efforts of Larry Resnick, Eddie Adelson, Johnny Gavelek, Ken Lawrence, Frank Salichs and many, many others.

Art Courtney, Gale Raymond, Fred Seifert and I flew over from Houston together, and were met at the airport by Eddie Adelson, who took us in tow, got us properly installed in our hotel rooms, and did many other nice things to make our stay pleasant. A great guy, this Eddie.

Participation in this exhibition was a fine thing for our Group and for B.W.I. philately in general. The material exhibited was choice, seldom seen and of a classical nature. Much interest was displayed by the exhibition attendees, many of whom picked up application blanks at the registration desk. We will be hearing from a number of them, I am sure.

The weather was perfect, both at Miami, and continued so through the islands we visited, Jamaica, Caymans and Bimini, Bahamas. All of our friends outdid themselves to make our visit pleasant, particularly Everard and Fay Aguilar, Ronnie and Avery Wong and Emil and Mrs. Campbell.

All in all it was a great trip and will bear repeating sometime.

Al Johnson, Editor.

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NEW MEMBERS:

SHEPPARD, STUART C., 81 Aldershot Crescent, Willowdale, (Toronto), Ont. Canada, Occupation, Sales Statistics. Collects British Commonwealth, specialty Jamaica, Member of North Toronto Stamp Club.

STRIBLEY, GEORGE D., 417 Bay Lane, North Muskegon, Mich, 49445, Occupation, Lawyer, Collects Barbados, Greenland and U.S.A., Member of S.C.C.

NEW APPLICANTS:

The below names applicants have applied for membership in the Group in accordance with the Constitution, their names have been hereby published. If no adverse reports are received by the Secretary within 30 days, their names will be submitted to the Board of Trustees for full membership:

AMAN, DR. PAUL M. (D.D.S.) 1164 Wall Road, Webster, N.Y., 14580. Occupation, Dentist. Collects Jamaica Primarily, other B.W.I. secondarily. Specialty, obliterator cancellations. Member JSG, BWI Study Circle.

RAY, SAMUEL, 3600 Lake Shore Drive, Chicago, Ills. 60613, Occupation, Specialist Dealer, Philatelic preferences, Research and write-up for exhibitions. Member A.S.D.A., A.P.S., S.P.A. (cont.)

NEW APPLICANTS, (cont).

WEINBERG, IRWIN R., 59 S. State St., Wilkes-Barre, Pa., 18703. Occupation Stamp Dealer, Member of A.S.D.A., S.P.A.

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NEW ISSUES:

International Co-operation Year, Omnibus Commemorative issue. - See Crown Agent's brochure inclosed with this Journal.

Forthcoming new issues, Definitives for Antigua and Grenada, Commemoratives, Trinidad, and Virgin Islands. For Grenada the new definitive issue is designed by V. Whitley, and printed by Harrison & Sons, Ltd., by the photogravure process with CA Block watermark and consisting of 50 subjects. Size and format, Cent values 38 x 25 mm vertical, Dollar values 42 x 27 mm, horizontal, and will show the following values and designs:

1 cent	Hillsborough, Carriacou	12 Cents	Inner Harbour
2 cents	Bougainvilleau	15 cents	Nutmeg
3 cents	Flamboyant Plant	25 cents	St Georges
5 cents	Levera Beach	35 cents	Grand Anse Beach
6 cents	Carenage, St. Georges	50 cents	Bananas
8 cents	Annadale Falls	\$1	Crest
10 cents	Cocba Pods	\$2	Portrait of Her Majesty
		\$3	Map of Grenada.

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BAHAMAS BITS.

By The Bahamas Bum.

WOW! What a time we all had at FLOREX. The vanguard of Al Johnson, Gale Raymond, Col. Fred Seifert and Art Courtney came in together from Houston and after lunch we picked up Everard Aguilar and Ronnie Wong from Jamaica along with Byron Cameron, and from then on it never stopped. By Thursday night Morris Ludington, John Gavelek, Pam and Bert Taylor, Milton Erickson were all down in the main hall where all our boys were setting up their stamps in the exhibition frames. Larry Resnick was so busy as an official of both Florex and the University clubs that he was missed from all of our get-togethers, but then there always has to be somebody to watch the store. Two of the members who are dealers did good business supplying us boys with choice items from their bulging stocks. I saw Everard Aguilar buying all the Jamaican and Virgin Island counterfits from Henry Spellman and I look for Everard to have a new handbook out in the future, (Virgin Islands). Ken Rice unloaded all of his Jamaica obliterators to me. Ronnie Wong had a sheet of Jamaica of the current issue with the value missing from the entire bottom row. I offered him \$25.00 for the sheet, but he said he wasn't interested in money, particularly in such small amounts. Arthur Courtney from London gave us some good descriptions of the British Dealers that we patronize, and best of all Al Branston of London sent

over a tape which was played at our only formal get-together on Saturday afternoon, which was a real treat, as everyone enjoyed Al's witty remarks and personal messages. (I would like to suggest for future meetings that other members who cannot attend, if they have recorders, send some messages and ideas, as so few of us know each other personally, that to hear a voice from some of you that we have never seen, would be much appreciated) Fred Seifert and Pam Taylor huddled together as they looked over each other's finds in British Guiana while Bert Taylor just tolerated them as he unfolded his Nevis gems. Meanwhile, back at Morris Ludington's room, he and that other Bahamas bum, Johnny Gavelek sat all afternoon going over Johnny's stuff including his new find of a straight line Mayaguana hitherto unrecorded and of course when you speak of Bahamas you are also speaking of Gale Raymond who had a lot of trouble keeping his eyes from popping out as he looked at this little Tiffany and wanted to know if John just happened to have another for swapping like. Next door, in Al Johnson's (Dr. Johnson to you), room he and Milt Erickson were engrossed in a discussion of Jamaica obliterations and of course the third member of that unholy three was Everard Aguilar. For some strange reason I got the idea that this wasn't the place to swing the conversation around to precancels from TRYS. It took only an hour and eighteen minutes for Ronnie Wong to know every dealer and everybody else in the exhibition room, Nobody can keep up with him, even his lovely wife Avery was knocked out. This guy is dynamite. The highlight of the show took place Saturday night at the banquet when after the awards, Byron Cameron took the spotlight and on behalf of all our members presented Al Johnson, our Beloved Al Johnson, (Ah shucks, your'e making me blush. Ed.), with a token of our appreciation, a beautiful cut glass wine decanter and twelve matching glasses that Everard Aguilar got in Europe for us to present him for all the long hard work he does for us and holds this club on the way that finds us each month growing, and more and more knowledge being made available. One last observation - I have never seen so many men from so many different places and environments that are so compatible as the Group that belong to the British Caribbean Philatelic Study Group.

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Robert Lovett reports that there are eight recent copied of the "Stamp Lover" now on hand in the Library, also a copy of "Jamaica, A. Review of the Nation's Postal History and Postage, by A. N. Johnson. Also Ronnie Wong has donated a copy of "The Royal Philatelic Collection", by Sir John Wilson, Bart., which your Editor lugged all over the Caribbean and finally got home, and will forward to the Librarian, as soon as he can the services of a truck going that way.

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Reg Lant reports the change of Address of Harry Sheath:

1442 Lawrence Ave., West,
Apartment No. 701,
Toronto 15, Ont., Canada.

Your Editor will be in process of making a new Membership listing soon. Anyone desiring changes in the description of their philatelic preferences, membership affiliations, or changes of address, please let him know promptly.

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The best time in a man's life to have trouble strike is at age 18, when he knows all the answers.

JAMAICA JOTTINGS.

By Robert Topaz.

Another year has passed, and a most exciting one it has been for those of us who are deeply engrossed in collecting Jamaican Postal History. In almost every field of the various postmarks, new discoveries have come to light - items that were never dreamed of, in some instances. In the stampless field, 1965 has seen the first recorded inked strikes of the first types of Amity Hall, Dry Harbour and Port Maria - the Amity Hall mark being the only mark ever recorded from that post office. St. Ann's Bay was recorded in the third type straight line mark. After 150 years have passed, it is really astounding to see four marks like this emerge from obscurity in a twelve month period. In the Obliterator field, about a dozen new marks have been recorded and this must bring our totals up to about 2000 known. The Early Single Rings, which have been relatively unexplored for years, produced Hampstead - a mark never before theorized for this town - and three of them have been now recorded. This is a good thing to happen, for it gives us new hope that tomorrow we may find the next new mark. Certainly, the field is far from exhausted. There are many new strikes in the more modern fields, and more are found each month. Marks like the TPO TRD's and the new Kingston Registry TRD's are newcomers for those who are tired of the older marks.

The market for Jamaican material continues very strong, particularly the material from before 1900. Stampless postal history material has brought extremely high prices on the London auction market. There seems to be no limit on desirable material, and there is every indication that 1966 prices will be just as strong, or stronger than 1965. Naturally, the Collett sale was the highlight of the season, and despite the disappointing quality of some of the material, this sale set the tone for the market.

In the last Journal, our Editor mentioned the desirability of a new obliterator listing, and in truth it is about five years since the last one was prepared. Our late friend, Russ Gibson, is no longer around to collaborate on this listing, and the facts now differ quite a bit from that old listing. There have been a few deletions, and many additions to the listing. For anyone of our members who would be interested in a new listing, I would be happy to help out by preparing this list with their cooperation. If you would like to help on this project, please drop me a card or note. I will send you a set of forms to fill out listing your holdings. Then if you will mail this to me, I will collate your holdings with the others that I receive and return your listing to you. After all the collating is done, I will send all of the contributing members a record of all the known obliterations, with a notation as to how many of each oblit has been recorded. This will give some idea of scarcity to the members who send their listings. A new list of obliterations known will then be published in our Journal - without the comparative scarcity factor. Please let me, so that we can get all of the collections listed uniformly.

Among the current postmarks to be recorded, Kingston has used a new Slogan mark - "SUPPORT UNITED NATIONS" - on local mail. First day of use, according to Aguilar, was October 1, 1965, although the first date that I have seen is 7th of October.

Treasure Beach was using the circular TRD for a very short time during the late summer. Ronnie Wong has shown us a copy dated 6 AU 65, which I think is a courtesy strike. (Editor's Note: I have a copy dated 4 AU 65.) Richmond Vale in St. Thomas parish was opened on 14 May 1965 and is using the type 37 TRD in violet ink. Irwin has gone through the period of using the old type 37 a TRD in violet ink - then in black ink - and now has a new type 37 TRD which it is using in violet ink. Malcolm Square also has a new type 37 TRD to replace its original type 37 TRD. Reg Lant brings the fact that Kirkvine used two TRD's to our attention - something we had overlooked completely,

besides only having one type. In the 1959-1961 period, Kirkvine used two different type 37 TRD's. The first mark had much wider spacing between the letters, than the second one. For those of us with only one copy, there is no comma after JAMAICA, in the first mark, while there is a very definite comma after JAMAICA in the second mark. May I thank not only Reg Lant and Everard Aguilar for their help on these marks, but those very cooperative gentlemen, Ronnie Wong and Lloyd Brandon.

The first type straight line mark - in two lines - of Port Maria was very recently recorded in a Rigby Auction. This is the first mark of this type to be recorded for Port Maria, and is now the property of our Byron Cameron. Our Congratulations.

The MSR marks continue to inundate the offices around Jamaica, and it looks as if there will be nothing but them used in a very short while. But I have faith in the perverseness of the local postmasters, and know that they will never follow the desires of the G.P.O. After all - that's what freedom is all about. New MSR's recorded during the last couple of months include:

Blairs Hill	No *	Blenheim	*	Beecher Town	No *
Bog Hole	*	Good Intent	*	Craigmill	*
Cornwall	*	Cheltenham	*	Wilmington	*
Rock Hall	*				

Danvers Pen is still using it's B-2 mark, but noted in violet ink in July for some unknown reason - and not a favor strike.

The St. Ann's Bay - Montego Bay TPO TRD - which is used on the van travelling between those two towns - has been noted used as a Registry transit mark on the reverse of Registered Airmail letters posted at Falmouth. This is a very difficult mark to find in a decent condition. This makes me recall the odd mark found last year - used in a similar manner on some Registered mail from Falmouth - and it was then claimed that this was an odd postal money order mark that was stamped at the post office inadvertently. I now begin to wonder about it. Was the earlier mark a TPO TRD of some kind??

A new early single ring mark has been recorded from Green Island. It seems to be exactly as the first early single mark except that the index is "B". Does anyone else record any letter except "A" for this town on the first two early single rings? The later and larger mark has no index letters.

Beverly, which supposedly closed on 30 JU 65, was noted using the MSR on 5 AU 65. Wareika, which was closed on 9 MY 65, because the post master sold his place of business, has reopened in a different location, as of 21 SP 65. Now located at 1 E. Glasspole Ave., Kingston.

We have been carrying five members on the rolls who have not yet paid their 1965 dues. Any member who has not remitted his 1965 dues to Reg Lant by February 1st, 1966, will be dropped. Your cooperation will be appreciated.

Walking along the street, a man was attracted by screams coming from a house. He ran in to investigate and found a frantic mother whose son had swallowed a nickel. Seizing the boy by the heels, he held him up, gave him a few shakes, and the coin dropped to the floor.

The grateful mother was lost in admiration. "You certainly knew how to get it out of him", she said, "Are you a doctor?"

"No, madam", he replied. "I am from the Internal Revenue Department".

BIMINI, BAHAMAS, SPECIAL CANCELLATIONS.
(A real "fish-story")

By Gale Raymond.

Among the many excellent exhibits at "FLOREX-65", Hotel Everglades, Miami, several featuring the BAHAMAS caught the eyes of the horde of visitors. One of the exhibits focussed attention on the post-FLOREX meeting at Bimini, of the Bahamas Postal History Study Circle, affiliated with the British Caribbean Philatelic Study Group. As the day designated, 8 NOV 1965, was a normal workday, only a representative group was able to attend, unfortunately. Early on that day, a Chalk's Airlines Grumman "Widgeon" lumbered into the Bay from McArthur Causeway, carrying aboard Al Johnson, Fred Seifert, Morris Ludington and Gale Raymond, and Mr and Mrs. Ronald Wong of Kingston, Jamaica. For those who have never flown aboard one of these vintage amphibians, be assured it is an unforgettable experience! The flight was brief, some 50 miles from Miami, and soon the plane scooted across the smooth sea at Alice Town, waddling ashore to squat beside surely the smallest airline terminal in the world, thatched roof and all!

Safely ashore, we ambled leisurely down the lane toward the picturesque Sea Crest Inn, "headquarters" for the day. The island was still cleaning up the damage from Hurricane "Betsy", which fortunately cost no lives.

Once downstairs, the Bimini p.o. proved now to be upstairs adjoining the Commissioner's Office. Commissioner H. C. Walkine, a real gentleman in every respect, welcomed us most cordially, and extended the courtesy of the Bimini post office to us. He had been advised previously of our meeting by Mr. Claude Saunders, Bahamas Postmaster General, Nassau, who in honor of the occasion had officially supplied a special TRD, of the 3SL type (3 Straight Lines, quite distinctly different from a similar such type at Bimini, incidentally), was inscribed BIMINI/8 NOV 1965/BAHAMAS, and used for the day in conjunction with a large rubberstamp TRC, a world-famed Bimini "marlin" in complete outline, beneath the words BIMINI, BAHAMAS". On specific order of the PMG, both cancels were turned over to Commissioner Walkine at the end of the day for return to GPO and destruction.

Other cancels of Bimini were available and utilized as well, including some current 30mm steel-die cds, the small 2C TRD of second type, and the old, badly-worn large single ring TRC (of no date), inscribed POST OFFICE, BIMINI, BAHAMAS.

A few letters were dispatched by registered post, using a new, long BIMINI Registered mark. Local people dropping in to the P.O. regarded our enthusiasm in our cancelling activities with "mixed emotions", as the expression goes, but later popped in with a few letters of their own for posting with the odd cancels. The Customs Officer rather hurriedly abandoned his desk for our use, bless him, and we soon spread onto other similarly abandoned desks, using both blue and black ink-pads. For the record, we estimated something over 100 and less than 150 letters received the special markings, including a few posted by local residents nonphilatelically. Advance news of these markings was not made, to forestall the possibility of commercialism by stamp dealers. Virtually all covers were addressed to collectors of Bahamas postmarks the world over, including high dignitaries in the Bahamas government, the P.M.G., Minister of Tourism, etc. Later, at assembled convention at Brown's Restaurant, we compared notes, noting that perhaps half the mail had gotten the "marlin" strike as a cancel on the stamps, and the remainder the special 3SL TRD, cancelling the stamps. Other than a few cover examples, all covers were actually placed into the mails. Bimini enjoys a weekly mail per the m.v. "Bimini Gal" from Nassau, but no airmail officially, therefore airmail goes by boat to Nassau each Sunday, and thence by air. A courtesy-mail, with U. S. Stamps, goes and comes via the daily Chalk's flights.



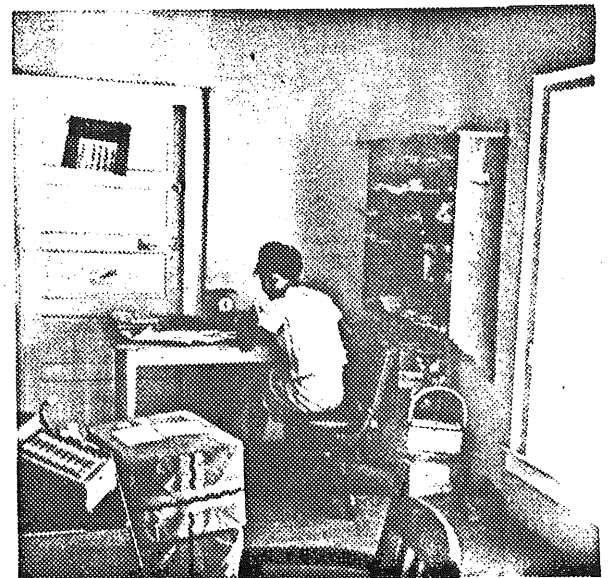
BIMINI
8 Nov. 1965
Bahamas



BAHAMAS
Postal History
S. C. Convention
8 Nov. 1965
BIMINI

Col. Fred F. Seifert
3106 Florida NE
Albuquerque, New Mexico 87110

U.S.A.



Although several of us had planned to spend the night and following day at Bimini, the mosquitos proved a but much (a temporary aftermath of the hurricane, from seaweed washed ashore), and we huddled aboard the afternoon plane back to Miami, tired, happy and ink-stained! Grateful thanks for a highly unforgettable convention are due to PMG Saunders, Commissioner Walkine, his secretary Mrs. Laverne Saunders and P. O. personnel, Misses Eleanor Weech and Brenda Saunders.

(P.S.) Also noted in the P. O. was the ancient Bimini mailbag seal, issued in 1893.

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While visiting in Texas, Art Courtney brought some of the Jamaica Numeral oblits, that he had bought in the Collett auction. In Collett's handwriting, and in some cases, L.C.C. Nicholson's, from whom Collett had acquired some items, the following list of obliterator numbers were stated to have been used in England prior to their use in Jamaica:

<u>Post Town</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>Used at</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>Sent out</u>	<u>Used until.</u>
Cold Spring	193	Sodbury	Glo ustershire	1874	1897
Ewarton	196	Chirk	Denbyshire	1874	1898
Guys Hill	199	?	?	1874	1898
Milk River	201	Chislehurst	Kent	1874	1895
Adelphi	598	Pentre Voelas	Denbysgire	around 1876	till very late
Bull Bay	615	Fittleworth	Sussex	1876	25 Sept 1961/
Hayes	617	Storrington	Sussex	1876	1899
Kings	622	Packlington	Yorkshire	1876	1892
Maidstone	631	?	Only on cover known used 3 AUG 1892		
May Pen	640	Devilsbridge	Cardingshire	1876	1898
Petersfield	642	Ravinglass	Cumberland	1876	1895
Southfield	647	Robertsbridge	Sussex	1876	until late 1890's.

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A Notice from the P.M.G. of Jamaica reads:

"STAMP BOOKLETS

A supply of stamp booklets have now been received and are available for issue from the Main Stamp Vault, Oliver Place Kingston.

Each Booklet contains the following stamps and should be sold at 3/-:

- 6 at 1d.
- 6 at 2d.
- 6 at 3d."

These are in short supply and may be obtained from the Philatelic Dept, G.P.O.Kingston.

I N T E R I M
SECRETARY-TREASURER'S REPORT - OCTOBER 15th 1965.

Total membership - December 31, 1964	147
Plus 2 Reinstated	<u>2</u>
	149
Less - 2 Deceased and 3 Resigned (5)	<u>5</u>
	144
New members admitted 1965	<u>26</u>
Total membership - October 15, 1965	170

R E C E I P T S.

Balance on hand December 31, 1964	\$368.73	
Membership dues paid 1965	463.73	
Admission Fees.	26.00	
Back Journals and Brochures	<u>20.90</u>	
Total receipts - Oct 15, 1965.		\$879.36

D I S B U R S E M E N T S.

Bank checking account	\$ 10.48	
Postage - Editor	155.00	
Postage - Secretary - Treasurer	33.29	
Stationery - Sec. Treasurer	10.29	
Stationery - Editor	161.90	
Group Stationery	30.00	
Group membership cards	<u>14.00</u>	
Total disbursements -)ct. 15, 1965		<u>414.96</u>
Balance as of October 15, 1965.		\$464.40

Respectfully submitted,
R.H.Lant,
Secretary-Treasurer.

A final report will be submitted for the full year in the March Journal. (Ed.)

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There were 22 members and visitors at the Group meeting held in the Banyan Room of the Hotel Everglades on November 6, 1965, Earl P. L. Apfelbaum, Eddie Adelson, Everard Aguilar, Art Courtney, Byron Cameron, Mary Cameron, Col. Mark Cassidy, Milt Erickson, John Gavelek, Morris Ludington, Harry Lerner, Al Johnson, Gale Raymond, Larry Resnick, Col. Fred Seifert, Dr. Herbert Topaz, Bert and Polly Taylor and Ronnie Wong. Mr. J. S. Shuter, the Crown Agent's Representative as well as E. H. Wyche, Maryette Lane and T. Bruce Bern were visitors at the meeting. Fred Seifert, in the absence of our President, Bob Topaz, welcomed the group, and the Secretary-Treasurer's and Editor's reports were read. Discussion was had as to the desirability of a printed "slick paper" Journal, but it was felt that we would need a minimum of 400 members to finance this. Col. Mark Cassidy proposed that we affiliate with the American Philatelic Congress, outlining the benefits to be derived therefrom. Everard Aguilar advocated a meeting in 1967 at Kingston, Jamaica. Mr. J. S. Shuter, the Crown Agent's representative praised our efforts in the B.W.I. areas.

Seventeen awards were made to the exhibitors from the B.C.P.S.G. as follows:

M. H. Ludington, a Gold award for his Bermuda, 1865 - 1880, showing many rarities.
E. F. Aguilar, a Bronze award for collection of forgeries and fakes of Jamaica.
E. M. Erickson, a Silver award, for his representative collection of Jamaican numeral obliterator numbers on Great Britain used in Jamaica.
A. H. Latham, a Silver award, for his pre adhesive markings of Spanish Town, Jamaica.
Dr. John M. Lockie, a Bronze for his 1871 Local St. Lucia and part imperforate 1949 Cayman Islands and 1949 St. Lucia.
Robert Topaz, a Silver award for his covers and postcards illustrating scope of Jamaican Postal History.
Byron R. Cameron, "Best in Show award, A.P.S. award and Gold award for his exhibit showing the development of the various Jamaican Postal Markings of the first 100 years.
A. N. Johnson, a Bronze award for his Jamaica war tax varieties of 1916-1918.
Richard Thayer, a Silver award for his Early Cayman issues and Jamaica used in the Cayman Islands.
A. N. Johnson, a Bronze award for his Jamaica Free Franks used for official correspondence from 1843 to date.
Byron R. Cameron a Silver award for the Jamaica "Freedom from Slavery" essays.
Byron R. Cameron, a Bronze award for "The Jamaica Shilling Invert".
John A. Gavelek, a Silver award and the "Dutch Knoth Award", for the best exhibit of a Dade County collector, for his Bahamas stamps and postal history through the peri
Col. Fred F. Seifert, a Gold Award for his Street Letter Box Postmarks.

Apparently at this writing (Nov. 30), the Awards have not been all sent out. Also some of the material has not been returned, but for those of you who havent received replies yet, have patience, I know Larry Resnick and his group are handling them as fast as possible. Besides, Larry had to arrange to get 200 frames back to St. Petersburg, from which point, Ken Laurence borrowed them and trucked them over to Miami before the show.

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NOTES ON ST. KITTS - NEVIS.
By Eric Heyer.

We landed at Basseterre on March 20, 1965. This was the end of our boat trip on the "Federal Maple" from Trinidad. The Federal Maple went from here directly to Jamaica, while we island-hopped from here by plane to St. Martin, through the Virgin Islands to Puerto Rico. After a weeks stay in Jamaica home to Los Angeles via New Orleans.

We had several enjoyable days on St. Kitts and got to know the island quite well. Time went past with meandering through town, swimming at the various beaches, nice parties with old and new friends, a trip to Brimstone Hill, (Gibraltar of the Caribbean) and every afternoon we landed on the balcony of the Seaview Hotel to have a cool drink while the sun went down into the ocean.

As usual I visited the postoffice and met the very efficient and charming Postmaster General, Mr. Joseph Allan Hughes, who provided us with all information on the postal service; a list of the Postoffices and had his secretary get me samples of the different cancels used presently at the G.P.O. Basseterre.

We spent an interesting day on Nevis, flying there in the morning with a little Beechcraft Bonanza (with a wing and a prayer). When you sit up front in that Plexiglass nose, you feel as you could touch the mountain tops. After visiting the Postoffice at Charlestown, we spent an hour at the historic old library waiting out a rainsquall. After lunch we took a ride around the south side of the island by way of Gingerland to visit an old Postmistress friend of Stan Durnin's, who was quite overcome by the thought that penpal from the U.S. would send a friend all the way to Gingerland to deliver greetings to her. Gingerland consists of a few houses on a cross road and the Postoffice serves the small farmers stuck away in the woods and hills. A well known lady painter lives nearby. We made a short trip to Golden Rock, a beautiful new resort high up on the side of the mountains. Golden Rock was developed around an old sugarmill, using some of the stone towers; a very lush landscape, full of tropical flowers and the most comfortable bungalows grouped around a swimming pool. It is owned and operated by an American couple during their winter season, while in summer they operate a dude ranch in the Tetons. What a life! After completing the roundtrip of Nevis, we landed back at the little airport and had a lovely flight back to Basseterre. After a few more days there, we left with a heavy heart and promises that we would come back some day; flew by DeHaviland Herron to the island of St. Maarten.

Postoffices on St. Kitts - Nevis - Anguilla, (as of March 1965).

General Post Office - Basseterre,	St. Kitts.
Branch P.O.'s.	Sandy Point "
	Charlestown, Nevis
	The Valley, Anguilla
Sub P.O.'s	Cayon St. Kitts
	Dieppe Bay "
	Old Road "
	Gingerland, Nevis

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Notes on Cancellations of St. Kitts - Nevis, (as of March 1965.)

The presently used hand cancels are all modern, single ring metal dies, 23 $\frac{1}{2}$ mm O.D. with the date in 2 lines and a six point asterisk above the date; no apostrophies and periods, except behind shortened word like G.P.O., M.O., Dept.

The cancels for regular mail have G.P.O. Basseterre around the top and St. Kitts around the bottom. Three other cancels have St. Kitts around the top and M.O. Dept. or Registered, or Parcel Section around the bottom. The size of the letters and figures on all cancels vary slightly; width from 1 to 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ mm, heights from 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 mm.

The cancels from OLD ROAD, SANDY POINT and VALLEY (Anguilla), postoffices have slightly broader letters of 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ mm width and 2 $\frac{3}{4}$ mm heights; also the letter style is slightly different.

The cancels from NEVIS are identical in diameter and letter size and style with the ones from Basseterre, with CHARLESTOWN, resp. GINGERLAND around the top and NEVIS around the bottom.

Besides the hand cancels, the G.P.O., BASSETERRE, has an automatic letter cancelling machine. Here the round date cancel is only 21 $\frac{1}{2}$ mm in diameter and has to the left of the date cancel a block of 7 wavy lines, similar to our American machine cancels, 21mm high and 18mm long; the lines being spaced 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ mm apart. (Note: For details on Nevis and Anguilla cancellations refer to the excellent article by Stan Durnin in the Sept. issue of 1964 and the July Issue of 1965).

Postal History Information: Copied from a 1920 Handbook at the Public Library in Charlestown, Nevis. The Library is located upstairs in the old Courthouse. The courtroom and other government offices are downstairs in this century old stone building. The post office used to be located here also, but was moved a few years ago to a building on the Main Street in the middle of town.

TITLE: Hand Book of St. Kitts - Nevis -Anguilla, by Katherine Janet Burdon (1920 London - West India Committee). Published by authority of the Governour of St. Kitts - Nevis, by the Crown Agents for the Colonies.

This book contains historical, political and economic information pertaining to this island group. (It had been loaned to the Library by Mr. Bagnal of St. Kitts). The data as to the postal service in 1920 was given as follows:

General Postoffice at Basseterre, St. Kitts.

Nevis under Postal Union has a separate postoffice.

The Magistrate on Anguilla is also the Sub-postmaster under the postoffice at St. Kitts.

Postoffices: G.P.O. Basseterre, (Located in Treasury Building)

St. Kitt's District P.O.'s: Old Road, Sandy Point, Dieppe Bay, Cayon.

Postoffice on Nevis at Charlestown,

Postoffice on Anguilla at Crocus Hill.

Rates: To Leeward Islands - 1d. for 1 ounce, $\frac{1}{2}$ d. for each additional ounce.
Remainder of British Empire - 1d. per ounce.
U.S.A..... - 1d. per ounce.
Other countries - $2\frac{1}{2}$ d. for 1st ounce, $1\frac{1}{2}$ d. for each additional ounce.
Limit of letter size - 2 feet in length and 1 foot in width.

Rates from Nevis and Anguilla are the same as from St. Kitts.

TO HELL AND BACK, IN THE CAYMAN ISLANDS.

By Ramblin' Raymond.

Al. Johnson, Fred Seifert and I winged into Grand Cayman for a few days in mid-Nov. Most comfortably settled, at the Beach Club in a bungalow of our own on the beach, we rented a Canadian Ford, and off we went in a cloud of coral-dust. HULL p.o. is now a cubicle, just inside the door of the Club Inferno, with no P.O. sign. Alas, the TRD was long gone, only the small cds now in use. Mary Bush, who also works in the club, is the original and present postmistress. WEST BAY p.o. is a small yellow building of its own, with some 36 p.o. boxes set in the wall, opening to the outside. The Postmistress, Elizabeth Ebank had only a single small cds. Like all Cayman p.o.'s it was stacked high with National Bellas Hess mail order catalogues. Both BODDENTOWN and SAVANNAH had small p.o. buildings of their own as well. The other p.o.'s on Grand Cayman are EAST END, NORTH SIDE, and SOUTH SOUND, (which we did not reach), plus, of course, the GEORGETOWN G.P.O., Postmaster C.V. Thompson was most cordial, giving us a royal welcome and tour of the GPO. In addition to the small Georgetown cds at the stamp counter, we turned up the now-famous paquebot marking. GPO proved to have a full set of steel datestamps of all of the other p.o.'s, to cancel philatelic mail on request, and no discernible difference was noted in these markings and those at the postoffices themselves. The three-value airletter sheets were available, but no other postal printed stationery. The postal agency at BULL BAY does not cancel mail, as does one other, whose name escaped my notes. The GPO has a supply of ITU first

day covers still available at 2/9d each, but no mint supplies now remain. ICY issues were currently available and on sale. Cayman Bncp.o.'s remain the same; STAKEBAY, SPOT BAY, THE CREEK and WEST END; and LITTLE CAYMAN has its own P.O. still. No new p.o.'s are planned to open. Much of our Caymans time was devoted to resting up from our whirlwind travels in Jamaica, but we did get in some boating, fishing, swimming and loafing! The main Cayman topic was the trial of an obeah (voodoo) priest who had torn the living heart out of a small boy, for ingredients to cast a spell.

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BAHAMAS NEWS AND NOTES.

By Gale Raymond.

At Flored-65, Mohn Gavalek's BAHAMAS exhibits attracted considerable attention, well deserving the top awards received. One page in particular held me spellbound, a page headed "MAYAGUANA". In addition to an extraordinary showing of examples of the "star" c.d.s. MAYAGUANA, BAHAMAS showing revived use 1943-1946, he highlighted a brand-new discovery. From an enormous lot of modern used Bahamas stamps acquired recently, he had encountered odd portions, on 3 loose stamps, of a hitherto undiscovered TRD. Placed together properly, the three stamps proved to have originated from one mutual cover, with MAYAGUANA, BAHAMAS/MAY 1-1948, inscribed in two straight lines (TRD type SL2) in black ink. Thanks to Johnny's sharp eyes, a tremendous time-gap in the historical record of Mayaguana postal markings has thus been logged. Congratulations, Johnny, on this major discovery! If other examples exist in readers' collections, please let us know.

Regarding the previous note on the BOAC VC-10 jet first flight N.Y. - Nassau - N.Y, on April 30th, 1965, we now learn that only 92 covers received Nassau postmark of that date for the Nassau-N.Y. first flight. Were you one of the lucky ones?

Certainly one of the greatest pleasures of FLOREX-65 was in actually meeting at last many of the specialists in Bahamas Stamps, postal markings and postal history. Some beautiful and rare Bahamas material was shown in the frequent enthusiastic get-togethers with Eddie Adelson, Johnny Gavelek, Morris Ludington, Mrs. Pamela Taylor, and a quite respectable number of other aficionados who included Bahamas within the scope of their collecting interests. In the span of just several days more data was shared and recorded mutually than could have been accomplished in several years of just correspondence. We were especially pleased to find numerous other collectors attracted toward a deeper collecting interest in the BAHAMAS field.

As yet, no new postal markings resulting from HURRICANE BETSY have been noted or reported. Queen Elizabeth and Prince Philip will visit Nassau on Feb. 27, 1966, the first visit by a reigning monarch to the Bahamas. With the considerable advance notice, let us hope the occasion is marked by a special stamp or two - NOT again "overprints"! The I.T.U. Bahamas stamps have turned up here on nonphilatelic out-lets and covers, however not as yet the I.C.Y. stamps. Why on earth a 1/2d. stamp for I.C.Y.? It covers no present postal rate.

* * * * *

As the two ranchers stood before the judge, His Honor spoke: "You two fellows should be ashamed of yourselves for being brought into court to settle a fence boundary. Why couldn't you be sensible and settle this matter out of court?" "That's just what we were doing", replied one, "until the sheriff pulled us apart and took our guns away".

ADDITIONS AND CORRECTIONS TO "AIR MAILS OF THE WEST INDIES".

By Dr. John M. Lockie.

<u>Date.</u>	<u>From.</u>	<u>To.</u>	<u>Notes.</u>
ANTIGUA:			
17 DEC 1964.	Martinique	Antigua & U.S.V.I.	First Panam jet flight
Special cachet: (i) from Martinique, in 7 lines, in black, inscribed "Panam/First Flight/jet/December 17, 1964/from Martinique/to Guadeloupe, Antigua, St Croix/San Juan, Miami and New York". There is an error in this cachet. It shows New York, but the flight went from Miami to Tampa to Merida to Mexico City.			
BAHAMAS:			
21 FEB 1957	Nassau	New York	PAA inaugural jet svce.
Special Cachet: Also known in blue.			
12 DEC 1959	New York	Nassau	
?? Special Cachet.	Nassau	New York	
5 MAY 1962	Miami	Nassau	Cunard Eagle flight.
Special cachet: Add, in violet from A.M.F., in black from G.P.O., Miami.			
5 MAY 1962	Nassau	Miami	Return flight.
Special cachet: 51 x 36 mm. in green, inscribed "Nassau,Bahamas/to/Miami, Fla/two Cunard Eagle Airways jets/First jet/mail service".			
24 DEC 1964	Miami	Rock Sound, Eluthera	First through PAA jet service.
Special cachet: from A.M.F. in maroon, from G.P.O., in green, 56 mm square inscribed "Pan Am & jet/First Air Mail Service/ diagram of route via Nassau/Miami/Rock Sound Eluthera".			
24 DEC 1964	Rock Sound, Eluthera.	Miami	Return flight
Special cachet: in black as above, inscribed "Rock Sound, Eluthera - Miami", in the last line.			
BARBADOS:			
1 JAN 56	Add: Specially printed envelope.		
BERMUDA:			
2 JAN 1956	Bermuda	Trinidad	Return flight BWIA. Viscount.
No special cachet, see flight from Trinidad of 1 JAN 1956.			
5 MAY 1962	Miami	Bermuda	
Special cachet: Add, in magenta from A.M.F., in Black from G.P.O. Miami.			
5 MAY 1962	Bermuda	Miami	Return flight.
26 NOV and 28 NOV 1964	Quantas inaugural flight via West Indies. Information has been Received that there were no covers carried in either direction between Bahamas and Bermuda. On the eastward flight (to London), Mexico City was used. On the return Westward flight, Acapulco was used instead of Mexico City.		

JAMAICA:

11 NOV 1955 Kingston Trinidad BWIA Viscount flight.
Add: specially printed cover.

11 DEC 1959 New York Montego Bay PAA jet inaugural
Montego Bay New York

?? Special Cachet. B.O.A.C. disputed the landing rights of PAA in Montego Bay on December 22, 1959, and flights were discontinued until April 1960.

1 DEC 1962 Kingston Mexico First Flight by
Mexicana Airlines
Special Cachet: Octagonal, 53 x 44 mm, in violet, inscribed "Inaugural flight/
_____/Jamaica - Mexico/December 1st, 1962/ Mexicana Airlines."

10 DEC 1962 Mexico Kingston, Montego Bay Return Flight.

Special Cachet: Similar to above, in purple, but reading "Vuelo inaugural" and dated Diciembre 10, 1962". Stops at Merida and Montego Bay.

20 April 1964 (a) New Orleans Kingston First Flight by
(b) Kingston New Orleans Delta Airlines.

Special Cachets: (a) 41 mm square, with dotted lines in frame, in black from AMF in green from G.P.O., inscribed "Delta Air Lines/1st jet flight/jet in flight/New Orleans and/Kingston, Jamaica/F.A.M. Route 31.

27 APR 1964 (b) Kingston New Orleans Return Delta
Flight.

Special cachet: (b) 50 x 70 mm, in black, inscribed "First Flight/Delta/Convair 880/Kingston, Jamaica/to/San Juan P.R."

St. LUCIA:

1 JULY 1931 San Salvador C.A. Castries First Flight PAA
Special cachet - 54 x 24 mm in red, inscribed "Primer Correo Aereo/El Salvador a/Santa Lucia/19 de Julio de 1931 - San Salvador C.A." There is the same error of date in this cachet as in the cachets to various other W.I. Islands. The arrival c.d.s. prove that the flight took place before the 19th.

TRINIDAD:

6 FEB 1941 Lisbon Portugal Trinidad Inaugural PAA Flight.
Special Cachet: In pale purple, heraldic in type, inscribed "PAA Insignia/pastpral figueses/Lisboa - Trinitade/ Primero Vol Correo Aereo".

1 JAN 1956 Trinidad Bermuda
Add: Specially printed envelope.

21 FEB 1959 New York PortOf Spain First Varig Caravelle
southward flight.

?? Special Cachet:
Note: It is doubtful if covers were carried on the first northward flight.

10 JUN 1961

Add: Cachet in green from U.N., magenta from A.M.F., and blue from G.P.O. New York.

YOUR VEEP REPORTS ON MIAMI.

By. Col. Fred. F. Seifert.

Well, Florex-65 has come and gone, and I am sure that all of the BCPSG members who were able to get there will agree that all factors including the weather combined to provide for the best meeting in the nearly five years since our Group was organized. Of one thing I am certain. Our participation in FLOREX has given a large boost to the prestige of the BCPSG. Although less than one fourth of the 244 frames in the show were entered by our members, we captured a much greater proportion of the trophies, including the Grand Award. Our Editor has listed the winners elsewhere in this issue.

Although FLOREX did not formally open until 9 a.m. on Friday, November 5th, many of our out of town members had registered in at the Hotel Everglades by early Thursday afternoon. Most, if not all of the Group seemed to have rooms on the 10th and 11th floors. Both the Camerons and Taylors had corner suites, and these became locations for numerous informal meetings. Most members had brought along a few albums of their specialties, in fact Byron Cameron brought a foot locker loaded with Jamaica and Caymans material. Many a notebook was filled with data as these albums were examined, and I am sure that our Editor hopes this will result in a deluge of articles for future Journals.

Although some of the dealers at the 37 Bourse Tables had no British Caribbean material, enough of them had taken cognizance of our participation in FLOREX and provided sufficient material for reasonable good hunting. A post office with a special FLOREX postmark operated in the exhibit hall during the show.

On Saturday afternoon we held our BCPSG meeting in the Royal Ponciana Room of the hotel. A list of those in attendance was made and will be found on page 6 of this issue. An interim Treasurer's report was read along with a message of greetings from Reg Lant, who was unable to attend. Members were invited to make suggestions as to steps that might be taken to increase our membership to the point where a printed Journal could be supported. The consensus seemed to be that more publicity was the only answer. Earl Apfelbaum offered to help on this score as did Mr. J. S. Shuter, Crown Agent's Representative from Washington D. C., who was a guest at our meeting.

The question of whether to hold a meeting each year and if so, where to hold it, was tossed about. Everard Aguilar said that they hoped to be able to hold a Jamaica Philatelic Exhibition in Kingston in 1967 and would like us to meet with them. Other suggestions were that we alternate between New York and other locations so that a maximum number of members could attend each other year. Most members seemed to feel that holding our meeting in conjunction with a Regional Exhibition offered the ideal situation.

London member, Alfred Branston, had sent a display of selected sheets from a specialized collection of the Bahamas Queen's Staircase issues. This was accompanied by a taped commentary in which he sent greetings from Britain and discussed the display. Although our President, Bob Topaz, was unable to attend, he sent a selection of color slides of rare items of Jamaica and the Caymans. This was followed by a slide show with taped commentary furnished by a Miami dealer.

On Saturday night the FLOREX Banquet was held in the rooftop banquet room of the Hotel. A representative of each of the participating groups was called on for a few words, and in the absence of our President, your V.P. took over. The Guest speaker was Herman "Pat" Herst, and as always, he did a superb job of entertaining the guests. Awards were then presented to the Exhibition winners, and the name most often mentioned was Byron Cameron who earned a total of five trophies including the Grand Award.

At this point your V.P. introduced Byron Cameron who on behalf of the BCPSG presented our hard-working Editor, Al Johnson, with a crystal beverage set. This was given by the members as an expression of appreciation for the many hours Al donates in editing and printing what we all feel is the best Specialist Journal ever published.

We were a bit disappointed that our members from the New York and New England areas could not attend, but appreciate that they all had problems which kept them at home: such as putting up storm windows, feeding the furnace, burning the leaves and even just plain earning a living. You sure missed a good one if you weren't at FLOREX.

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REPORT ON A PHILATELIC HOLIDAY.

By Col. Fred F. Seifert.

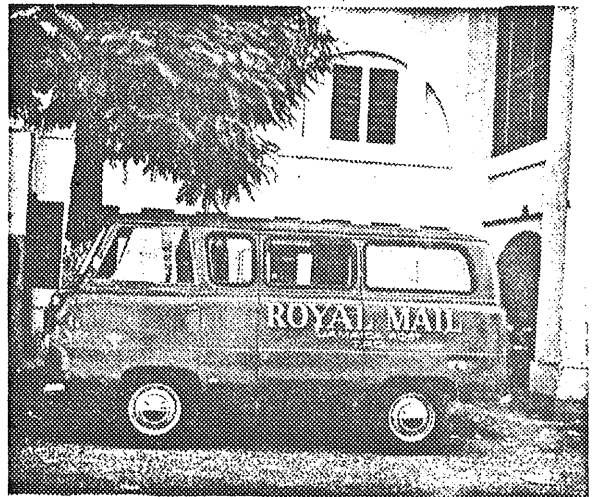
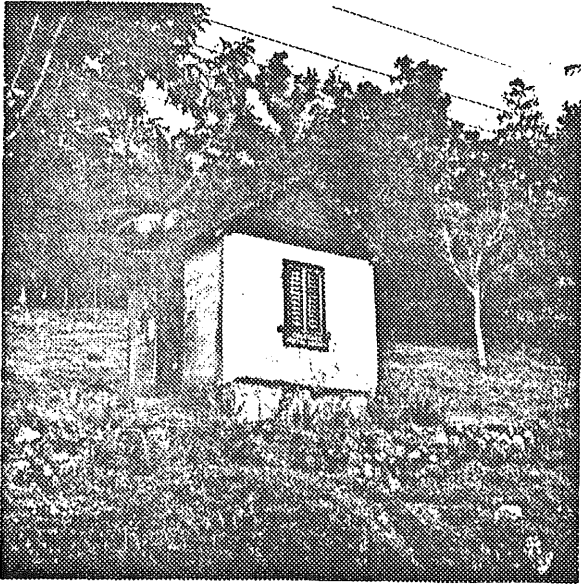
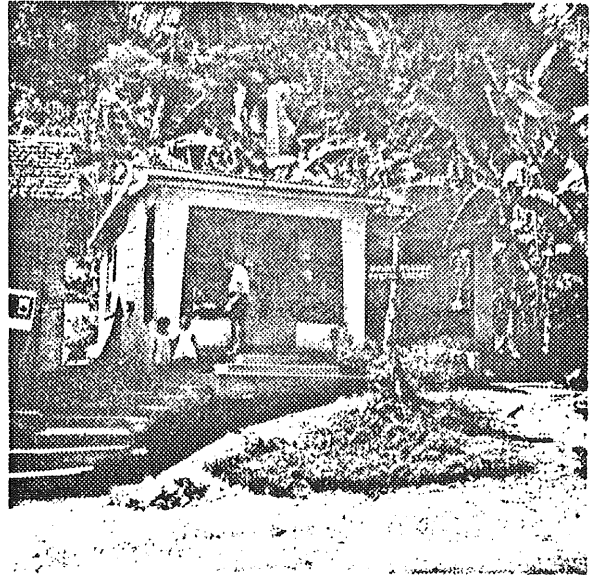
At the conclusion of FLOREX and our BCPSG meeting, a few of us who could spare the time, extended our holiday by visits to Bimini in the Bahamas and to Jamaica and Grand Cayman. Gale Raymond has reported on the Bimini Escapade elsewhere in this issue. After returning from Bimini on Nov. 8th, Gale, Al Johnson and I spent two more days in Miami and on the morning of Wednesday, 10th, boarded a British West Indian Airways flight for Jamaica. In slightly over an hour, we were starting our descent to Montego Bay. During the 25 minute halt at Montego Bay, we remained in the in-transit lounge where we purchased Jamaican stamps and mailed letters home, depositing them in a letter box in the lounge. (The letters received the Montego Bay machine cancellations with the "BUY NATIONAL SAVINGS BONDS" slogan).

During the 25 minute flight from Montego Bay to Kingston, we had a good view of the rugged terrain which makes up the greater part of Jamaica. Few roads were to be seen. The scattered dwellings being joined by trails which twisted along the ridges. The problems of Postal Communications were obvious, and the need for many Post Offices and Postal Agencies to bring the mail to the people could be seen.

At Palisades Airport we were met by Everard Aguilar and Ronnie Wong, who drove us to the Courtleigh Manor Hotel on Trafalgar Road in the area known as New Kingston and about a half mile East of Half Way Tree. On the street in front of the hotel was a Street Letter Box. A letter was deposited in it to see what type of postmark it would receive. This turned out to be the Half Way Tree machine cancellation with "BUY NATIONAL SAVINGS BONDS" slogan.

Everard's suggestion that we be his guests for lunch at the Caymanas Country Club was readily accepted. After lunch we set out to find the CAYMANAS BAY Postal Agency which from its name was thought to be (1) on or near the Caymanas Estate and (2) near the Coast. Upon inquiring at a small store opposite the Caymanas Sugar Mill, we learned, to our surprise that, although we were right on the first premise, the P.A. was located about a mile further inland, back in the hills and far from the coast. As predicted, about a mile up a rocky road in a narrow valley, we found the CAYMANAS BAY Postal Agency. The office, at the foot of a steep slope, was closed, but the Postmistress, Elizabeth Maxwell, somehow became aware of our presence and came down from her house just behind the P.A. Al Johnson had corresponded with her during the past year, and she was quite pleased that we had come to visit her. She consented to be photographed in front of her office, and the result is presented in the upper left photograph of the plate accompanying this article. The young lady at her side is her daughter. The only postmark in use at the PA was the Modern Single Ring steel date-stamp, the TRD having been returned to the G.P.O.

Upon our return to Kingston, Ronnie Wong took us to the Headquarters of the Posts and Telegraphs Department located in what was formerly the South Camp Road Hotel.



Our first contact there was with Mr. Keith L. dePass, whose responsibility includes establishment and supervision of postal routes. On a map behind his desk all of the P.O's and P.A's were marked, and different colored strings indicated how the offices tied into the main postal routes. Mr dePass showed how a survey is made to determine the need for a new Postal Agency. The volume of mail into and out of the area is tabulated, and the cost of operation for the same period of time is estimated. If the average cost per item handled is less than 3d., a new P.A. is considered to be justified. Mr. dePass took us up to the office of Assistant Postmaster General Harold L. Fox to whom we explained our interest in the Postal History of Jamaica. Mr. Fox told us that a great lack of postal records was partially due to the fact that in the past Postmasters handled their records as personal property, and when they left office their records went with them. The Department is now trying to get their records up to date and is being helped by representatives of the British GPO, in London to improve their operating procedures. In the Stores Section, Mr. Lloyd A. Boyce showed us how record books of all date-stamps being issued are now maintained. To get things up to date, each PO and PA has been requested to execute a form calling for impressions of the various postal marking devices on hand in their offices. A similar survey is being made of each Postal Meter Permit Holder.

Our next stop was on Harbour Street near the waterfront in the Kingston business area. Here we visited the firm of H.M. Brandon & Co. to exchange greetings with our BCPSG member Lloyd Brandon. Being informed of our interest in Jamaica Postal Meter Markings, Lloyd had one of his clerks run off a few specimens of their meter marks for our collections. After a short, but pleasant meeting we continued on our way driving out the Palisades Peninsula to Port Royal. There we walked about in historic Fort Charles, one of the Caribbean's oldest and best preserved landmarks. Built in 1656, it survived the violent earthquake of 1692 that destroyed the adjacent town of Port Royal, causing much of it to subside into the sea. Port Royal was formerly a separate parish, but is now part of Kingston. The Port Royal Post Office is one of the Area Post Offices of Kingston serving Kingston Zone 1.

Wednesday evening we were treated to a wonderful dinner as guests of the Aguilars at their lovely home high above the City on Jack's Hill. The beauty of the grounds bear evidence of their love of growing things, which should stand the Aguilars in good stead in operating their Green Thumb Nursery. From their home, one has a breathtaking view of the City and Harbour below.

On Thursday morning, guided by Ronnie Wong, we visited the TORRINGTON P.A., depositing mail for strikes of their TRD. The Institute of Jamaica in downtown Kingston was our next objective. Here is housed the most extensive library of West Indian books, manuscripts, maps and documents in the world. Time did not permit more than a brief sampling of the wealth of material to be seen there, but a brief look was enough to convince us that we could spend many profitable hours studying our favorite countries.

From the Institute we proceeded to Harbour Street to do a bit of shopping. On entering a book shop we were surprised and pleased to see copied of Al Johnson's book on Jamaica Postal History on sale. As we needed airline reservations for the remaining portion of our trip, we wended our way up East Street to No. 5, where BCPSG member Hugh Coxe operates a travel Agency. Although we already had our tickets, and it was strictly a non-profit operation, Hugh graciously contacted BeeWee Airlines and made the required reservations. After lunching at our Hotel, we decided that we all needed a rest and spend the afternoon "sacked in". That evening the Wongs invited us to their home for dinner. In addition to a wonderful meal, we had a great time looking over Ronnie's philatelic material.

Since no visit to Kingston would be complete without a tour of the G.P.O., that became our first objective on Friday morning. Our first stop was at the Philatelic

Office, where Miss Dorothy Dyce patiently dealt with our wants in stamps and postal stationery. When asked if she had any date-stamp for use in her office, she produced a TRD type device, 36 mm. double ring, KINGSTON at top and JAMAICA at bottom, both in serif letters, centered date with a small asterisk at each side and a partial third or inner ring broken into two arcs by the date. The date was set at 12 MAY 1965, indicating infrequent use. She showed us a Post Office Notice announcing the issuance of Stamp Booklets, and took our order for some upon discovering that there would be a delay in their release. Miss Dyce then arranged an escorted tour through the operating sections of the postoffice. At the Registry window strikes of the hand-stamp being used were obtained. These were similar to that found in the Philatelic Office except that the outer ring was single, there was no center ring and there was a horizontal line above and below the date. The clerk at the Tax, or Postage Due Desk had a box which must have contained at least fifty hand stamps, but there was no indication as to what they were or whether or not all are in current use. Just outside of the G.P.O. building a T.P.O. van was parked (Bottom right photo), This vehicle is used to pick up the mail in the Kingston Corporate Area. Any mail which has not already been postmarked can be postmarked enroute with a type 37 TRD of T.P.O. 2.

Friday afternoon was taken up looking over Everard's tremendous collection of Jamaica TRDs and other choice material. That evening Mr. C. Bernard Lewis, Director of the Institute of Jamaica joined us to discuss a proposed Philatelic Exhibition to be held in Kingston in 1967. A number of problems remain to be solved, but if enough enthusiasm can be generated these can probably be overcome. We pledged our support to this project.

The first event of Saturday was a visit to the offices of the Jamaica Railway Corp. and the Kingston Station. Many of the Offices were found to still be using Jamaica Government Railway, Kingston Station date stamps such as those formerly used as postmarks. In the Station Ticket office, a stamp of this type that read "JAMAICA GOVERNMENT RAILWAY KINGSTON STATION", is used as a back stamp to validate tickets. The 10:00 am mixed train No. 3, for Montego Bay was in the station preparing to depart, and we checked to see if we could find the T.P.O. To our surprise there is no special car or section for this function. The T.P.O. clerk gets on the train carrying an oversize briefcase containing a T.P.O. cds of the Birmingham type, and an ink-pad. With this equipment he operates from any convenient location in the train. This clerk travels as far as Porus where he changes places with the clerk on Train No. 4, the Montego Bay to Kingston counterpart of Train No. 3, and thus each clerk returns to his home station that same day. The clerk agreed to post letters for us, some of which he postmarked himself. The others he handed over to the Train No. 4 clerk, and these arrived postmarked with the Double Ring T.P.O. cds with index 3, a mark which first came into use in the late 30's.

From the Railway Station we departed Kingston in Ronnie's car, enroute to Montego Bay via Ocho Rios. Our route took us through Spanish Town where we drove past Rodney Memorial, so familiar to us from having it pictured on the two shilling stamp of the 1919-1923 pictorial series. At Spanish Town we turned north to begin our ascent into the central mountains. The road follows the Rio Cobre, twisting along its banks as it climbs ever higher. While these mountains are not high compared to the Western Rockies and Sierras, there is the effect of much greater height than actually exists, since they are viewed from near sea level. About five miles north of Spanish Town we crossed the west bank to the east bank of the Rio Cobre on the "Flat Bridge". We continued through Bog Walk, Linstead and Ewarton, and about two miles further stopped at the MOUNT ROSSER P.A. (upper right photo) to deposit mail and secure postmarks. The postmaster advised that the Modern Single Ring steel cds was his only mark. In the photo Gale is seen descending the PA steps, while two junior locals watch Fred taking the picture from across the road.

Leaving St. Catherine Parish, we entered St. Ann, where we stopped at FAITHS PEN P.A. (Birmingham B2 being used), and COLEGATE P.A. (Middle left photo). At Colegate a MSR without asterisk was being employed, although the Postmistress still had her old TRD on hand. The first TRD had Colegate spelled in two words as COLE GATE, but this was an error. The Postmistress explained that the area was given that name because back in slavery days a man named Cole was gatekeeper for the plantation.

At Moneague we took the right fork and descended through the beautiful Fern Gully to Ocho Rios on the North Coast. Stopping at an ocean front hotel for lunch, we were entertained by humming birds which flew into the dining room to feed on hibiscus blossoms in vases on the tables. From time to time they would rest on the chair backs of unoccupied tables. At one time a yellow and black warbler entered to look for crumbs and was immediately buzzed by a humming bird who objected to his presence. The warbler stood his ground and refused to vacate.

From this point our route lay westward along the North Shore. Two miles beyond St. Ann's Bay we stopped at the PRIORY P.A. (Middle right photo) where the type 37 TRD was being used. In the photo Al and Gale are seen at the P.A. window while Ronnie was inside the office and Fred behind the camera.

Three or four miles further on we came across LAUGHLANDS Post Office, proudly housed in its own new modern building. The old double-ring cds was still in use. An additional mark on hand was the CANCELLED in a rectangular box with rounded ends. This mark has generally been considered a fiscal or telegraph mark, but the clerk informed us that it was also used on packages and letters at times. This was subsequently verified for another office, Montego Bay No. 2.

Our last stop before Montego Bay was at SALT MARSH P.A. in Trelawney Parish, just beyond Falmouth (Lower left photo). The Postmistress was using the B-1 date-stamp.

Despite the fact that it was what is normally the "Off Season", most of the Hotels in Montego Bay were filled. Fortunately, Everard Aguilar had phoned from Kingston to our BCPSG member Emil Campbell, who found room for us in his beautiful Coral Cliff Hotel, overlooking the bay. After checking in, we dashed to the Montego Bay No. 1 Post Office, to pick up mail from home before the office closed for the week-end. In the office we met Assistant PMG Fox, whom we had seen several days ago in Kingston. He kindly arranged for us to get strikes of the new MONTEGO BAY - ST. ANN'S BAY, TPO 3 TRD. Rushing across town to the Montego Bay 2 Post Office, where the FPO terminates, we arrived barely in time to beat the 5 pm closing and were given specimens of this new TRD. When checking over his strikes, after we had returned to our hotel, Al noticed that Jamaica had been spelled with an extra "A", JAMAIIACA. Thus this TRD may have a short life.

Just down the street from our hotel was the WHITE SANDS BEACH post office. Although it was closed for the week-end, a letter posted in the drop arrived home with the old double ring cds. Another letter posted in a Street Letter Box in downtown Montego Bay arrived with the machine cancellation with current slogan.

During our stay in Mo Bay, Emil Campbell and his lovely wife entertained us at dinner in their home. The menu included a number of Jamaican specialties which provided an unusual treat.

On Monday 15th we took our last look at Jamaica as we took off in a BeeWee Viscount for Grand Cayman. For the story of our adventures there, see the next exciting issue of the Journal. We have used our allotted number of pages for this month.

THE LOCALLY OVERPRINTED BAHAMAS SPECIAL DELIVERY STAMPS OF 1916-1917.

By. M. H. LUDINGTON.

A number of articles have appeared at various times on the first issue of Bahamas Special Delivery stamps, but the recent acquisition by the writer of a number of covers, albeit philatelic, and two complete sheets has resulted in some new discoveries, and at the same time has unfortunately complicated the identification of the printings.

Briefly stated, the history of the stamps is as follows. On January 1st, 1916, at the request of the Bahamas Government, a special delivery service was inaugurated between the Bahamas and Canada. The agreement called for a very unusual method of carrying out the service, in that 5d. Bahamas stamps overprinted "SPECIAL DELIVERY" were to be supplied to the Canadian Post Office and affixed by their postal clerks alongside regular Canadian stamps of the amount required to pay the normal postage. At that time 2 cents plus 1 cent War Tax. The agreement stipulated that only 600 overprinted Bahamas 5d. stamps were to be made available at four Canadian Post Offices, Ottawa, Toronto, Westmount (Montreal) and Winnipeg. According to a letter of May 2nd, 1928, from Mr. H. E. Atwater, Financial Superintendent of the Post Office Department of Canada, quoted by Mr. D. B. Armstrong in an article in "Stamp Collecting", about 430 of the stamps were actually distributed; and the usually agreed date of issue was May 1st, 1916. It seems, however, that the Canadian Post Office discovered a few months later that the stamps were being used for philatelic rather than legitimate business purposes, for most of the special delivery letters were being sent to a few individuals in Nassau. They also learned that stamp collectors had successfully persuaded the Bahamas Government to make further printing of the stamps which could be bought at the Nassau Post Office. Both these events being contrary to the agreement, the Canadian Post Office cancelled the arrangement and ordered that the balance of the Bahamas stamps in their four post offices be sold in any way as soon as possible.

According to H. E. Huber in the "Stamp Lover" of November 1930, the date of issue of the second printing, placed on sale in the Bahamas, was January 27th, 1917, which would mean that the agreement was cancelled a short time later. However, from the evidence of my covers, I believe that the cancellation took place about six weeks earlier, between December 14th and 20th, 1916. On eight covers posted in Toronto between October 31st and December 14th, 1916, the Bahamas Special Delivery stamps were all cancelled in Toronto, and the only Nassau datestamps are on the back of the covers. On the other hand, all covers posted on and after December 20th, 1916, show that the Bahamas stamps were carefully left uncanceled by the Toronto Post Office, and were only cancelled on arrival at Nassau. Such a change in procedure by the Toronto Post Office at this particular time must, in my opinion, have been on the specific orders of the Canadian Post Office Department at Ottawa, and certainly seems to indicate that the Bahamas stamps were no longer recognized as valid in Canada for paying Special Delivery fee.

Thus, the second printing must have been made and placed on sale earlier than the end of January 1917, perhaps at the beginning of December 1916. However, this second printing is not the 'second printing', described in all earlier articles on these stamps, but a previously unknown intermediate printing, so that the former 'second printing' must now become the third. Its date of issue was probably March 1st, 1917, the date given to the former 'second printing' by most writers except Huber.

It has long been known that the position of the word "SPECIAL" in relation to the word "DELIVERY" varies slightly from stamp to stamp in the sheet, and that the setting of the overprint carried out in 50 units at a time, requiring a sheet of 5d. stamps to be passed through the press twice. Thus stamps Nos. 1 and 7, 2 and 8, 3 and 9 and so on to 53 and 59 and 54 and 60 have identical overprints. This has now

been found to be the case in all three printings.

The first printing, sent to Canada, was of 600 stamps, or 10 sheets, and as far as is known at present appears to have consisted entirely of overprinted 5d. stamps in black and orange (shades), Vignette Plate 1, watermark Crown and CC of January 1903. The newly discovered second printing, the size of which is still unknown, and the third printing of 6,000 stamps or 100 sheets, are found on both the 5d. black and orange, Vignette Plate 1, and the 5d. grey-black and bright orange, Vignette plate 2, the latter being apparently somewhat commoner. The second printing is known both mint and used, but seems to be considerably scarcer than the third, and used examples that have been seen have all been cancelled during 1917, at Nassau, of course. The third printing, which is known to have been primarily intended for collectors, is much more common mint than used, and mint blocks and even complete sheets on both Vignette Plates can still be found.

Thus each stamp in the sheet can be found with three settings of the overprint, in which the positions of the two words in relation to each other are different. In addition, each overprint in the sheet in the second and third printings can be found on stamps with two different Vignette plates. From all this it is obviously necessary to plate the stamps themselves not only to determine their actual locations in the sheet, but also to identify the printings of the overprint.

Although Vignette Plates 1 and 2 were used by the printers, De La Rue and Company, for a number of other stamps which are easier to find in complete sheets, the states of the plates were found to be different, and it is proved impossible to use them to plate satisfactorily the printings of the 5d. employed for the Special Delivery stamps. It is not until complete sheets of the third printing of the overprints on both Vignette Plates became available that the stamps could be plated, and the plating varieties have been used to identify single stamps of all three printings of the overprints. As a further check a number of plating varieties have been found on the frame plate, but as these are, of course, printed in orange, many of them are difficult to see, particularly in the bright orange shade which is not always as clearly printed as it could be.

Before listing the individual settings of the overprints in each printing that have so far been identified, a list of the covers and stamps used as evidence is indicated. In the case of the covers, the dates given are those of the datestamps actually cancelling the Special Delivery stamps. The styles of the dates are copied from the datestamps and indicate where the stamps were cancelled: month, day and year being Toronto and day, month and year being Nassau. Covers cancelled "OCT 31 1916" have the Toronto machine cancellation, the other Toronto cancellations being the handstamped duplex type. The Nassau cancellations are the standard datestamps current at the time, two single circle datestamps with the date in one line across the center. One is undamaged, but the other has a damaged "H" and the circle broken below "AH".

FIRST PRINTING OF THE OVERPRINT. All are on stamps of Vignette plate 1.

Sheet Nos.	Date of cancellation on special delivery stamp.
1, 7	No. 1 cover DE 14 16
	No. 7 cover 30 JAN 17
13,19	No. 13 cover NO 9 16
	No 19 cover 30 JAN 17
(25), 31	No. 31 cover 14 NOV 17 (compare No. 25, snd printing).
26, (32)	No. 26 cover 27 DEC 16.
38, (44)	No. 38 cover NO 2 16

41, (47)	No. 41 cover OCT 31 1916
42, (48)	No. 42 cover OCT 31 1916
49, (55)	No. 49 cover NO 8 1916
53, (59)	No. 53 cover OCT 31 1916
54, 60	No. 54 cover OCT 31 1916
	No. 60 cover 15 MAY 1917

SECOND PRINTING OF THE OVERPRINT. Some of the stamps on cover in this list might well be remainders of the first printing, but have tentatively assigned to the second printing, because of their late dates of use.

Sheet Nos.	Date of cancellation on Special Delivery stamp or other description,
(1), 7	No. 7 cover 14 NOV 17. Vignette Plate 1.
(2), 8	No. 8 cover 18 DEC 17 Vignette Plate 1.
6, (P2)	No. 6 mint single. Vignette Plate 2.
(15), 21	No. 21 mint single. Vignette Plate 1
25, (31)	No. 25 in mint block of four, Nos. 25, 26, 37, 38. Vignette Plate 2.
	No. 25 mint single. Vignette Plate 1.
	No. 25 mint single. Vignette Plate 2.
26, (32)	No. 26 in mint block of four, Vignette Plate 2
(27), 33	No. 33 cover 26 NOV 17. Vignette Plate 1.
28, (34)	No. 28 cover 22 AUG 17. Vignette Plate 1.
(29), 35	No. 35 cover 4 JUN 17. Vignette Plate 1.
30, (36)	No. 30 cover 21 OCT 17. Vignette Plate 1
37, (43)	No. 37 in mint block of four. Vignette Plate 2.
38, 44	No. 38 in mint block of four. Vignette Plate 2.
	No. 44 mint single. Vignette Plate 2.
49, (55)	No. 49 mint single. Vignette Plate 1.
53, (59)	No. 53 cover 15 JUL 17. Vignette Plate 1.

THIRD PRINTING OF THE OVERPRINT.

Complete sheet of 60. Vignette Plate 1.

Complete sheet of 60. Vignette Plate 2.

Various mint blocks and singles, both Vignette Plates.

Various used singles on and off paper, both Vignette Plates, the earliest date being 30 MAY 17.

It was formerly believed that the first printing of the overprint could be identified by the fact that the word "SPECIAL" was further to the left in relation to the word "DELIVERY" than in the later printing. This is often correct in comparing the first and third printings, though there are few exceptions on stamps from the same position in the sheet. In the second printing the setting is quite variable, sometimes being halfway between the settings of the first and third printings and sometimes with "SPECIAL" even further to the left than in the first printing.

The usual method of measurement is by extending either the left or right side of the vertical of the "I" in "SPECIAL" downward and noting where it crosses the second "E" of "DELIVERY". On most stamps this system works well, but on a few stamps in the sheet the differences between the printings of these letters are too slight to be clear. On these stamps, fortunately, another similar measurement can be used. The left or right side of the vertical of the "I" of "DELIVERY" is extended upward to cross the "E" of "SPECIAL". This method has had to be used for Nos. 1 and 7, 2 and 8, 42 and 48 and 53 and 59 in the sheet, and is indicated in the list below by an asterisk.

THE THREE SETTINGS OF THE "SPECIAL DELIVERY" OVERPRINT.

Sheet Nos.	Printing.	Description.
1, 7	1	* L side of vertical lower "I" bisects R serifs of "E".
	2	* L side of vertical lower "I" barely touches R serifs of "E".
	3	* L side of vertical of lower "I" bisects middle serif of "E".
2, 8	2	* L side of vertical of lower "I" barely touches R serifs of "E". Bottom serif of "E" damaged.
	3	* L side of vertical of lower "I" in line with R side of middle serif of "E".
3, 9	3	Vertical of "I" in line with vertical of "E".
4, 10	3	Vertical of "I" just to right of vertical of "E".
5, 11	3	R side of vertical of "I" almost bisects vertical of "E" (just L of center).
6, 12	2	R side of vertical of "I" bisects space between "V" and "E".
	3	R side of vertical of "I" in line with L side of vertical of "E".
13,19	1	R side of vertical "I" bisects vertical of "E".
	3	Vertical of "I" just L of being in line with vertical of "E".
14,20	3	L side of vertical of "I" in line with R side of vertical of "E".
15,21	2	R side of vertical of "I" in line with L side of vertical of "E".
	3	L side of vertical of "I" in line with R side of vertical of "E".
16,22	3	R side of vertical of "I" in line with R side of middle serif of "E".
17,23	3	L side of vertical of "I" in line with R side of vertical of "E".
18,24	3	L side of vertical of "I" almost bisects vertical of "E". (just right of center).
25,31	1	R side of vertical of "I" bisects space between "V" and "E".
	2	R side of vertical of "I" in line with L side of vertical of "E".
	3	Vertical of "I" just L of being in line with vertical of "E".
26,32	1	R side of vertical of "I" bisects L serifs of "E".
	2	Vertical of "I" in line with vertical of "E".
	3	L side of vertical of "I" in line with R side of vertical of "E".
27,35	2	R side of vertical of "I" just touches tips of L serifs of "E".
	3	Vertical of "I" just to R of vertical of "E".
28,34	2	R side of vertical of "I" bisects vertical of "E".
	3	L side of vertical of "I" in line with R side of vertical of "E".
29,35	2	R side of vertical of "I" bisects L serifs of "E".
	3	L side of vertical of "I" bisects vertical of "E".
30,36	2	R side of vertical of "I" bisects L serifs of "E".
	3	R side of vertical of "I" bisects vertical of "E".
37,43	2	R side of vertical of "I" bisects L serifs of "E", (lower serif damaged).
	3	Vertical of "I" in line with vertical of "E".

Sheet Nos.	Printing	Description.
38,44	1	Vertical of "I" in line with vertical of "E".
	2	R side of vertical of "I" in line with L side of vertical of "E".
	3	R side of vertical of "I" bisects middle serif of "E".
39,45	3	L side of vertical of "I" in line with R side of vertical of "E".
	3	R side of vertical of "I" bisects middle serif of "E".
40,46	1	Vertical of "I" in line with vertical of "E".
	3	L side of vertical of "I" bisects vertical of "E".
41,47	1	* L side of vertical of lower "I" just touches middle serif of "E".
	3	* L side of vertical of lower "I" in line with L sides of R serifs of "E".
24,48	1	R side of vertical of "I" bisects vertical of "E".
	2	Right side of vertical of "I" just touches tips of L serifs of "E".
49,55	3	Vertical of "I" in line with vertical of "E".
	3	L side of vertical of "I" in line with R side of vertical of "E".
	3	Vertical of "I" in line with vertical of "E".
50,56	3	Vertical of "I" just to R of vertical of "E".
	3	Vertical of "I" just to R of vertical of "E".
51,57	3	Vertical of "I" just to R of vertical of "E".
	3	Vertical of "I" just to R of vertical of "E".
52,58	1	* L side of vertical of lower "I" just touches R serifs of "E".
	2	* L side of vertical of lower "I" just touches middle serif of "E".
53,59	3	* L side of vertical of lower "I" in line with L side of middle serif of "E".
	1	Vertical of "I" in line with vertical of "E".
	3	R side of vertical of "I" almost bisects vertical of "E", (just left of center).

A number of errors in the overprint are listed in the catalogue and in Gisburn's book, and have been the subject of several articles, including one in the "Philatelist" of October 1959, Volume 26, No. 1, by Wilfred B. Haworth, based on information provided by S. Graham Hoey. These errors, double overprint, double overprint one inverted and inverted overprint are assigned to both the first printing and the former second printing, now the third printing. All of approximately 30 examples of these errors that I have actually seen or have been able to identify in photographs have turned out to be, without exception, from the third printing.

In addition, a fourth error, pair, the right hand stamp without overprint, was also assigned to the first printing. This error occurred on at least one sheet and was caused by the sheet being misplaced in the press on its second insertion, so that the last vertical row of stamps, Nos. 12, 24, 36, 48 and 60 received no overprint. At the same time, of course, stamps Nos. 6, 18, 30, 42 and 54 must have been doubly overprinted, and all the rest of the stamps in the right half of the sheet received the overprints intended for the next stamps over to the right. A photograph of one of these errors appears in Gisburn's book, but cannot be plated. However, photographs of two others are in the article by Mr. Haworth in "The Philatelist", and both can be identified, the marginal corner pair on cover being, of course, Nos. 11 and 12, and the other, confirmed by the marginal watermark 'IES', visible in the photograph, being No. 47 and 48. The overprints on both Nos. 11 and 47 are clearly those of the third printing intended for stamps Nos. 12 and 48.

The used pair, Nos. 11 and 12, is on a cover from Montreal dated DE 7 16, and the pair is cancelled in NASSAU 16 (or 18) DEC 16, and there are several discrepancies about this cover. First, the cover already had 13 cents in Canadian Stamps, the

correct amount for postage, 2 cents, plus war tax, 1 cent, plus special delivery, 10 cents. The date of posting in Montreal is December 7th, 1916, still within the period when Bahamas Special Delivery stamps were being cancelled by the Canadian Post Office, as shown by the covers listed earlier in this article. The overprint on No. 11 is of the third printing, issued in March 1917 and never officially sent to Canada but sold only at the Post Office in Nassau. Although it is not visible in the photograph, the letter was addressed to Dr. Walter Hess, a prominent stamp collector in Nassau and the Colonial Surgeon at that time. These discrepancies make it seem most likely that the Special Delivery stamps were added to the cover at a later date and cancelled with a Nassau datestamp on which the date had been set back to conform with the Nassau arrival datestamp.

To say the least, it seems extraordinary that the Bahamas Post Office would allow a minimum of 100 stamps out of a total of 600 sent to the Post Office of another country to be what would be considered defective. But this is the smallest figure that can be arrived at, if we accept that all four errors existed among the stamps sent to Canada: 30 with inverted overprints, 30 with double overprints, one inverted, 35 with double overprints, 5 of which are from the sheet with missing overprints and five pairs, one stamp without overprint.

Actually, many more of at least two of these errors seem to have been made, as is shown by the positions of the overprints. Among the double overprints, at least three different settings, involving therefore three half sheets, or 90 stamps are known to me:

1. Left half sheet: the lower overprint is to the right of the upper, the left side of the lower "D" being in line with the right side of the upper "D".
2. Left half sheet: the lower overprint is to the left of the upper, the first "E" of "DELIVERY" in the lower overprint being approximately in line with the "D" in the upper overprint.
3. Right half sheet: the lower overprint is slightly to the right of the upper, the left side of the lower "D" being slightly to the right of the center of the upper "D".

Among the double overprints, one inverted, three settings involving 90 stamps are also known to me:

1. Right half sheet: the vertical stroke of the inverted "Y" is in line with the left side of the normal "D".
2. Right half sheet: the vertical stroke of the inverted "Y" is in line with the right side of the normal "D".
3. Illustrated in Mr. Haworth's article in the "Philatelist", sheet position unknown: the vertical stroke of the inverted "Y" is to the left and clear of the left serifs of the normal "D". (the second copy illustrated in this article is another example of Setting 1.)

Among the inverted overprints, of which I have seen fewer examples, there appears to have been at least two different settings, representing two half sheets or 60 stamps, and perhaps more exist.

1. Left half sheet: the inverted "Y" is centrally positioned on the left frame of the stamp.
2. Left half sheet: the inverted "Y" just touches the right side of the left frame of the stamp.

Examples of all the errors except those marked with an asterisk are in my collection. All are from the third printing of the overprint on stamps with Vignette Plate 1. It cannot be ruled out, of course, at the present stage of our knowledge, that one

or more of the errors might have occurred in the second printing, but it is obvious that the great majority are from the third. In view of the fact that the third printing of the overprint seems to have been produced solely for the benefit of stamp collectors, it is not unlikely that the errors were not accidental, but of course, it is impossible to prove this.

SINCE I AM STONY BROKE, FROM THE FANCY TRAVELLING, I WILL NOT SEND ANY CHRISTMAS CARDS THIS YEAR, BUT:

I WISH EVERY ONE OF YOU A MERRY CHRISTMAS AND A HAPPY NEW YEAR!!

Al. Johnson.

Christmas 1965.

A last minute item sent in by Gale Raymond states that as of 5 Nov. 1965, the Governor of the Bahamas becomes also Governor of the Turks and Caicos Islands. This does not change the Colonial status of the Turks and Caicos Islands, it is simply a merger of the two administrations. Mr J. A. Golding is the newly-appointed Administrator of the Turks and Caicos Islands.

JUST RECEIVED TWO NEW APPLICATIONS BEFORE WE WENT TO PRESS:

BUCHANAN, BILLY G., Box 2106, Blytheville, A.F.B., Ark., 72317, Occupation, Electronic Technician, USAF, Collects Used Q.E.II issues, especially Papua. Member of A.P.S.

BROOKS, G. SCOTT, 2150 Tupper St., Apartment 7, Montreal 25, Que, Canada. Occupation Retired, Collects Newfoundland and B.W.I., Specialty, Newfoundland, Member of B.N.A.P.S., C.P.S. of Gt. Br.

<u>HAINING</u>	Potl(land) (1900)	Opened 15 March, 1946
1. TRD type 37	violet ink	25 MR 46 1 DE 46
	The date line was applied separately and often not at all.	
2. B 1 (issued 23 DE 46)	*	22 JU 51 17 JU 64

<u>HALF - WAY - TREE</u>	St. Andrew	Opened in June, 1873
1. S.R. 24 mm. (Issued in 1873)	Index A Index B No Index	18 AP 01 12 SP 90 15 FE 07 2 FE 91 21 MR 99
2. G 13 oblit Type 0		
3. D. R. 29½ mm. 23/4 mm. letters dots 2 hyphens		1 FE 03 31 AU 33
4. D.R. 29 mm. 3½ mm. letters 2 hyphens		1 FE 31 23 MY 64
5. D.R. 28 mm. 3 mm. letters 1 hyphen		4 SP 25 2 DE 49
	This mark sometimes appears to be a heavy single ring.	
6. D.R. 30 mm. 3 mm. letters 2 hyphens		9 DE 35 5 DE 64
7. B 1		1 JY 45 30 SP 63
8. Timed S.R.- Wavy Bar Killer		21 JA 58 27 OC 62
9. MSR *		DE 56 27 SP 64
10. Timed S.R.- Independence Slogan (1900)		29 JU 62 3 AU 62
11. Timed S.R.- Build Tourism Slogan		28 NO 62
12. Timed S.R.- Buy National Savings Bonds Kingston Postal Zone #10		

<u>HALLS DELIGHT</u>	St. Andrew	Opened 25 November, 1954
1. TRD Type 37 b	violet ink	27 NO 54 26 JY 55
2. MSR	* violet ink black ink	24 JA 56 18 JA 58 26 AU 64

There is one report at hand that this office opened on the 23 NO 54.

(cont.)

HALSE HALL

Clarendon

Opened 2 October 1963

- | | | | |
|----------------|------------|----------|----------|
| 1. TRD type 37 | violet ink | 24 OC 63 | 22 FE 65 |
| 2. MSR | * | 4 MY 65 | |

Forwarding Office: Maypen

Possibly named after Major Halse who came with Pitt & Venables from Barbados.

HAMILTON MOUNTAIN

St. Mary

Opened 26 November, 1959

- | | | | |
|------------------|------------|---------|-------|
| 1. TRD type 37 a | violet ink | 8 JA 60 | OC 64 |
|------------------|------------|---------|-------|

HAMPDEN

Trelawney

Opened in June 1873

- | | | | |
|---|--|----------|-----------|
| 1. G 14 oblit type 0 (sent out 1 JY 73) | | | 01 |
| 2. S.R. 23½ mm. (issued 1873) B index | | 25 FE 95 | 28 NO '22 |
| 3. D.R. 28 mm. 2 3/4 mm. letters | | 2 DE 23 | 7 OC 64 |

HAMPSTEAD

St. Mary

Opened 6 March, 1889

- | | | | |
|------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|
| 1. S.R. 26 mm. | no index | 28 JU 89 | 9 SP 89 |
| 2. S.C. type 2 | no index | 3 SP 90 | 24 DE 25 |
| 3. D.R. 28 mm. 3 mm. letters | | 28 JU 29 | 4 AU 64 |

HARBOUR VIEW

Kingston

Opened 1960

- | | | | |
|---|------------|----------|----------|
| 1. TRD type 37 a | violet ink | 14 DE 60 | 25 MY 62 |
| This office was closed as a P.A. on 13 June ,1961, and reopened as a P.O. | | | |
| 2. MSR | * | 3 JY 62 | |

HAREWOOD

St. Catherine

Opened 26 June, 1928

- | | | | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------|----------|----------|
| 1. TRD type 25 | violet ink | 29 JU 28 | 9 NO 28 |
| 2. D.R. 28 mm. 3 3/4 mm. letters | violet ink
black ink | 22 FE 29 | 2 FE 31 |
| | | | 15 AU 38 |
| 3. D.R. 30 mm. 3 mm. letters | | 9 AU 39 | 3 DE 64 |
- The inner circle is thin on the early strikes;

<u>HARKERS HALL</u>		St. Catherine	Opened 3 August, 1911	
1.	TRD type 15	violet ink	21 AU 11	
2.	D.R. 30 mm. $3\frac{1}{2}$ mm. letters		3 AU 13	4 AP 51
	The letters are unusually thin and tall appearing.			
3.	MSR	*	3 JA 57	23 SP 64

<u>HARMONS</u>		Manchester	Opened 19 January, 1923	
	Closed 28 DE 24 and reopened 6 Au 30.			
1.	D.R. 29 mm. $3\frac{1}{2}$ mm. letters		21 MR 24	
		after reopening	4 DE 39	8 DE 64

<u>HARMONY VALE</u>		St. Ann	Opened 1960	
1.	MSR	*	4 JA 62	2 JU 64

<u>HARRYWATCH</u>		Manchester	Opened 16 October, 1896	
1.	TRD type 8	black ink	16 OC 96	25 NO 96
	The "96" is part of the die -- date and month in ms.			
2.	D.R. 27 mm 3 mm.	dots	4 JA 97	10 OC 98
3.	D.R. ?	violet ink	7 AP 17	
	The lettering is tall and thin appearing			
4.	D.R. 29 mm. $3\frac{1}{2}$ mm. letters		8 AP 29	30 DE 63
5.	MSR	*	16 DE 59	29 SP 64
Forwarding Office: Mile Gully				

<u>HARTLANDS</u>		St. Catherine	Opened 1 September, 1898	
1.	TRD type 8	black ink	12 OC 98	
2.	D.R. 27 mm. $2\frac{1}{4}$ mm. letters	dots	17 FE 99	3 JU 29
	The dots are quartered into four triangles. The letters are quite small.			
3.	D.R. 29 mm. $3\frac{1}{2}$ mm letters		4 DE 39	20 SP 57
4.	MSR	*	5 AP 60	10 JY 61

(cont.)

HOPE. St Andrew Parish Opened 8 May 1906
Closed about 1913.

1. D.R.	30 mm. 3 mm letters	dots	18 DE 68
2. D.R.	28 mm 2½ mm letters		7 MR 10

Due to scarcity of these marks, it is not possible to ascertain surely whether or not these are the same marks.

HOPE BAY. Portland Parish Opened 1810

1.	T 3 (Foster)	sent out	7 FE 33	
2.	P 2	(sent out	1 AP 39)	
3.	P 3	(sent out	12 DE 42)	
4.	A48	Oblit type H (issued	1 MR 59)	
		Transferred to Lilliput in late Oct 62.		
5.	A47	Oblit type H		
		Transferred from Highgate in late Oct 1862.		
6.	S. R.	(issued	11 MY 63)	
		A index	27 NO 85	7 MR 10
		C index		
		no index		
7.	D. R.	28 mm. 3 mm. letters	dots	24 AP 95
		Hyphen between Hope and Bay - rings of equal width.		
8.	D. R.	29 mm. 3 mm. letters	dots	19 NO 14
		Thinner inner ring.		
9.	D. R.	30 mm. 3½ mm. letters		5 SP 40
				28 SP 64
10.	TSD (Skeleton)	31½ mm.	25 JU 57	13 OC 61
		The letters were all movable in these marks, and Hope Bay shows many aberrations, misplaced letters, misspelled words and inverted letters, etc.		
11.	MSR	*	3 JY 58	25 SP 64

HOPE BAY RAILWAY Portland Opened before 1889.

1.	S 1 b	blue ink	20 MY 05	11
2.	S 3	blue ink	28 FE 11	11 DE 24

HOPETON. St. James parish Opened 29 NOV 1934

1.	D.R.	30 mm. 3 mm. letters	8 JU 35	21 AU 64
		Forwarding Offices: Welcome Hall and Montego Bay.		

HOPEWELL. Hanover Opened 3 OCT 1915.

1.	TRD type 18	violet ink	15	7 FE 16
2.	D.R.	30 mm. 3 mm. letters	dots	11 JA 17
		The year plug is a 4 digit numeral, although the 19 is often very faint or missing.		
3.	B 4	*	18 MR 53	27 MY 64

HOPEWELL PEN.

1. TRD type 37 b

St. Mary

Opened May 1958.

violet ink

8 MY 58

14 AU 58

2 MSR

*

28 OC 59

Forwarding Office, Richmond.

This office was apparently renamed Marlborough on 1 May 60.

HOUNSLOW.

1. TRD type 37

St. Elizabeth

Opened 8 FEB 1963

violet ink

21 FE 63

23 JU 64

HUNTLEY.

1. TRD type 37c

Manchester.

Opened 8 JAN 1959.

bluish violet ink

19 SP 59

8 JA 61

black ink

2 DE 62

2. MSR

* violet ink

8 JA 60

13 AP 60

black ink

1 DE 60

4 JA 63

HUTCHINS HILL.

1. TRD type 37 c

St. James Parish

Opened 31 OCT 1958

violet ink

24 JA 59

4 DE 59

2. MSR

* violet ink

8 SP 60

DE 63

Relocated and renamed Garlands.

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